

MASTER INSTITUTE OPENS TENTH SEASON

Enrollment for the season 1931-32 has already begun in all departments of The Master Institute of Roerich Museum. The inquiries and interest shown this year in the scope of the work of the school surpasses that of previous years. Many distinguished artists and teachers were added last month to the already distinguished roster of the Master Institute. Among them Mr. Edward Weiss, the German pianist of European renown, one of the best known pupils of the late Busoni, has joined the piano faculty.

Mr. Philip Gordon, well known conductor and orchestral director, has also been invited to become a member of the faculty of the Master Institute. Mr. Gordon is now actively at work forming the orchestra of the Master Institute, his chief aim being to organize a string orchestra for the purpose of presenting many of the forgotten and little known compositions for strings which have been too much neglected by the larger orchestras. Audition for advanced violinists, cellists, and Basses will be held on the evenings of October 5 and 8. (Application for membership in this Orchestra may be made at once to the office of the Master Institute.)

Miss Elna Sherman is to present a class in History and Appreciation of Music for children on Saturday mornings, combining it with the work of the Children's Orchestra. The Bobolink Toy Orchestra, a splendid children's group, organized by Miss Sherman during the past few years, is to be combined with the Master Institute Junior Art Center. Due to this splendid opportunity the children will receive orchestral training in all instruments.

Classes are to be held under Cecil Clovelly of the Dramatic Department, for New York High School Dramatic Teachers, in addition to the General Dramatic Courses. Mr. Clovelly is planning the production of six plays by his students, to be given in Roerich Hall, where opportunity will be afforded the students to play before critical audiences. Mr. Clovelly is also planning a Children's Theatre to produce plays written for and staged and produced by children.

Earle Newton, just returned from his visits to Beyreuth, as well as to the Mozart Festival at Salzburg, has brought many interesting thoughts and ideas from his contact with modern composers and musicians abroad. He will conduct classes at the Master Institute in Harmony, Composition and Counterpoint.

ROERICH SOCIETY PLANS OCTOBER EVENTS

Among the events sponsored by the Roerich Society for the month of October are a lecture by Dr. Christian Brinton on "The Russian Icon," on October 7, and two lectures, sponsored by the Academy of Creative Arts, to be given in the Roerich Museum Library, on October 13 and October 20 at 8:00 and 8:30 P. M. respectively. A concert by the Bruckner Society of America will be presented on October 14, a lecture by Dr. Charles Other events will be announced later.

The first of a series of informal teas to be given by the Roerich Society for its members and Resident Members will be held at four o'clock on Sunday afternoon, October 18, in celebration of the second anniversary of the opening of the Roerich Museum in its new skyscraper home. The tea, to which the Roerich Society extends a cordial invitation to all its members, will take place in the Kiva Room.

ACTIVITIES OF THE BRANCHES

The Academy of Creative Arts of Roerich Society, Joseph Earl Schrack, President, is planning to hold regular weekly meetings on Tuesday evenings in the Roerich Museum Library beginning October 6.

On Sunday, October 18, the dedication of St. Sergius Chapel of Radonega will take place in Churaevka Village, Southbury, Conn., under the direction of George D. Grebenstchikoff, President of the Siberian Roerich Association.

On Monday evening, October 19, the Shakespeare Association of the Roerich Society, Mrs. Margaret Eyre Rothwell, President, will have its first meeting of the new season. Shakespeare's Sonnets will be discussed and a special study will be made of the cosmic aspect of Shakespeare's works.

The Spinoza Center of Roerich Society, Dr. Frederick Kettner, Leader, announce their first number of a quarterly, "Spinoza in America," issued by the students of the Spinoza Center. The magazine contains an introduction by the publisher, an article by Professor Roerich, "Vital Wisdom," a letter from Professor Albert Einstein, and articles by the students. The Roerich Museum Press has assisted them in publishing this number.

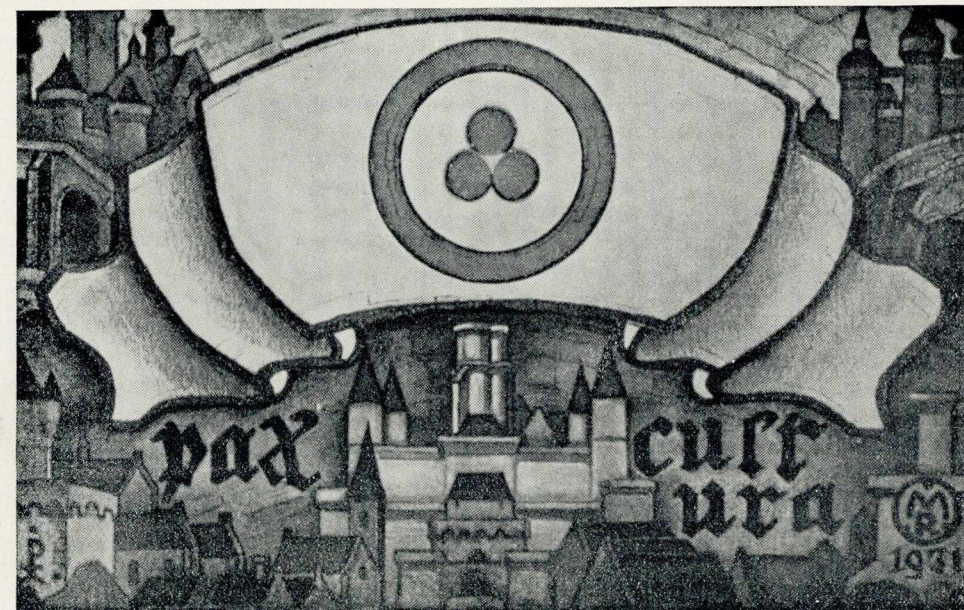
On September 22, Miss Ada Rainey, President of the Washington Roerich Society, gave a most interesting lecture in the Hall of the East on "Manor Houses and Cathedrals of England." Miss Rainey, who had just returned from a trip to England, gave a most charming picture of this phase of English life and art.

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No. 10



ROERICH BANNER OF PEACE

Under the Sign of this Banner, Created by Nicholas Roerich to Guard the Cultural Treasures of Mankind, the International Conference at Bruges was held this Month. Leaders of the World's Official and Cultural Life Gathered to Spread the universal adoption of this new Oriflamme envisaged by its creator as a Unifying Banner, for all peoples in the Cause of Peace through Culture.

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EDITORIAL

IT is with profound gratification that those who are dedicated to the cause of Peace and Culture, will regard the results of the International Conference that has just taken place in the City of Bruges for promoting the world wide adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace.

Anticipated as a momentous step in the fulfillment of Nicholas Roerich's vision of Peace through Culture, the Sessions of the Union Internationale pour le Pacte Roerich, have truly realized these hopes in sounding an unprecedented note in our quest for Peace.

In creating a permanent body to carry on with uninterrupted effort the spreading of the adoption of the Roerich Peace Plan, we may perceive the erection of an important milestone. The deliberations of The Delegates, who included some of the world's most distinguished cultural figures, also provide highly revealing insight into the universal application of this project.

Above all, the Bruges Conference has evidenced that this measure, as envisioned by its Founder, must be conceived not only in its application to war but especially in its application to Peace. For under its beneficent sign, we may already see a mighty Legion of men and women, united in the common love of creation. Unfurled over the monuments of culture, the Roerich Banner of Peace will be a constant reminder that the fruits of human genius are the heritage of mankind; that in their protection and veneration all boundaries are razed, and that in this new understanding, we may approach the great consummation foreseen by Nicholas Roerich, of Peace through Culture.

BRUGES RUNS SHORT OF
AMERICAN FLAGS

One of the delightful incidents of the Bruges Conference, significant of the appreciation of Europe to Professor Nicholas Roerich as founder of the Roerich Peace Pact and Roerich Banner of Peace, and to the country of its creation, is indicated by the following touching story appearing in the New York Times for September 11:

Special Cable to The New York Times

BRUGES, BELGIUM, Sept. 10.—The large party of Americans coming to Bruges for the Roerich pact conference this week-end will be surprised to find this medieval city, with all its historic associations, gay with the Stars and Stripes.

For Flanders has decided to indicate its gratitude for this American effort to provide protection for art treasures in war-time by floating the American flag from every available flagstaff and window.

Nearly every Flemish house possesses an immense flagstaff as well as a stock of tapestries for hanging from windows on festival occasions, and these ancient tapestries, together with American bunting, will be unfurled next Sunday.

The immediate result of this decision has been to send the price of American flags soaring, and it was almost as difficult to get an authentic Star-Spangled Banner today as on that historic day when the first American soldiers landed in Europe.

Flemish matrons, therefore, are sitting up every night this week, trying to produce something which will pass as the American flag. Some of their efforts have forty-eight stripes and thirteen stars.

Throughout the centuries Bruges has lived for art, and she is anxious now to show her approval of the plans of Professor Nicholas Roerich, New York, to protect churches, pictures, statues and ancient manuscripts by international agreement in event of war.

"REALM OF LIGHT" READY OCT. 10

Numerous advance orders on Professor Roerich's new volume, "Realm of Light," indicate how greatly anticipated has been this inspired new work. "Realm of Light" comprises recent messages and addresses sent by Professor Roerich from the Himalayas, as well as a number of earlier writings, previously untranslated into English.

The author's proceeds from this volume, which will appear October 10, have been graciously donated to the Fund for Cancer Research and Bio-Chemical Laboratories of Urusvati, the Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, so that its extensive distribution will also be an important factor in promoting this humanitarian cause.

GREETINGS TO THE BRUGES CONFERENCE

By NICHOLAS ROERICH

EDITOR'S NOTE: This address, sent by Professor Nicholas Roerich from the Himalayan Research Institute at Naggar, Kulu, was read by Mme. de Vaux-Phalipau at the opening of the "Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich," held in Bruges September 13th to 16th, and devoted to the world-wide adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace. This message was received by the delegates to the Conference with prolonged applause, in tribute to the originator of this project.

HEARTIEST salutations to all assembled in the name of the Banner of Peace, in the name of reverence to all cultural treasures!

I have already expressed my admiration for the noble project of M. Camille Tulpinck to convene a Conference in Bruges to spread and enforce in life our Peace Pact. M. Tulpinck will undoubtedly acquaint the honored assembly with some of the considerations, which I have outlined in my communications to him.

Now, I should like to address all present and in this salutation, to bear witness to what enthusiasm has been transmitted us from countries throughout the world for this cause. To me, this Conference appears as the foundation of that long-anticipated *League of Culture*. This League will sustain the universal consciousness in its realization that true evolution is constructed only upon the foundations of Knowledge and Beauty.

Only the values of culture will solve the most complex problems of life. Only in the name of the treasures of culture, may humanity prevail. At the very root of this concept, so sacred to us, is enfolded the entire veneration of Light, the true service to Bliss. For it is precisely the concept of culture that must be regarded, not as sterile abstraction but as the virility of creativeness; it lives, nourished by the indefatigable achievements of life, of enlightened labor and of creation. Not for our own sakes, because we are already mindful of it, but for the sake of those growing

generations to come, let us repeat again and again that during the proudest epochs of human history, a renaissance and efflorescence were achieved where the tradition of reverence for culture grew. And we know that this tradition cannot be strengthened instantaneously. It must be nurtured daily by the benediction of light. For even the worthiest garden withers in darkness and in drought.

Hence the Banner of Peace is indispensable for us, not only in the hour of war but perhaps, even more, as a necessity each day, when unmarked by the roar of cannons, irrevocable errors are committed against culture.

Of universal significance are the cultural spiritual values of mankind; and an equally peace-imparting unification is effected by the cordial handclasp in the name of the glorious treasures of all generations.

In our wide program, the multifold ways of how to care for Culture are to be discussed. Multifold also will be the useful suggestions, we shall undoubtedly hear, all so needed in this universal movement. And the question which concerns us is only how best and in what order to apply them. We shall also hear of a Universal Day of Culture, when simultaneously in all schools and educational institutions, a day shall be consecrated to the full appreciation of all national and universal treasures of culture. We shall discuss which monuments of culture and which cultural collections shall be protected by the Banner of Peace. We shall discuss a universal inventory of all treasures of human genius. We shall discuss the entire complex of protective measures for Beauty and Knowledge, which must verily become the responsibility of all rational humanity, introducing firm foundations into life. There will certainly also be discussed the organizing of special Committees in all countries, the representatives of which have already expressed, or are prepared to express their endorsement of this cultural work. The organization of such a Committee has already begun in America. In

our first Annals, which we have had the pleasure to offer to this Assembly, are outlined the measures which have thus far been fulfilled by us for this Pact. We are of course certain that not only will the Annals indicate the development of the Peace Pact, but that another edition will be issued, dedicated to all questions pertaining to the universal inventory of cultural treasures.

Beginning with this Fall, upon the base of the sympathies and approval of the Pact by organizations numbering millions of members, we are inaugurating a Fund for the Banner of Peace. A special meeting dedicated to the Banner of Peace in our Museum in New York, proved once again what powerful sympathies fortify our idea. One must also mark that some institutions have already flown the Banner of Peace above their treasures, thus confirming the undeferrability of this decision. It is necessary to emphasize that all these actions must proceed along one channel. The concept of Culture must arouse in us also the consonant concept of unity. We are tired of destruction and of common misunderstanding. Only Culture, only the all-unifying conception of Beauty and Knowledge, can restore the pan-human language to us. This is not a dream! It is founded upon my experience during forty-two years of activity in the domain of Culture—Art and Science. And in unison we may pronounce an irrevocable oath that we shall never abandon the defense of culture and the League of Culture, neither we, nor our associates. Nor can we be deluded, for our experiences in the domains of art and knowledge have filled us with an unquenchable enthusiasm. Not only one nation, nor one class is with us, but multitudes, for, above all, the human heart is open to the Beauty of creativeness.

URUSVATI RECEIVES GIFT FROM SUTRO FOUNDATION

The work of cancer research now being carried on by Urusvati, Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum at Naggar, Kulu, has been splendidly forwarded by the gift of \$2,500 from the Lionel and Florentine Scholle Sutro Foundation, made through Mrs. Florentine S. Sutro.

Mrs. Sutro, and the late Mr. Lionel Sutro, whose

From the snowy peaks of the Himalayas, in the name of all-embracing and all-conquering Beauty of creativeness, in its vastest conception, I greet you! I greet the friends-devotees of culture. And this Union in the Beautiful will multiple our strength, it will imbue our thoughts with harmony and with its impelling power as a Beautiful Necessity will attract to us multitudes of co-workers for culture.

The conception of Culture belongs among the invincible synthesizing concepts. Only ignorance can be hostile to Culture; and wherever it reveals itself, we must regret it. However, we must remember how slowly even the most evident ideas enter the consciousness. Let us remember that even the Banner of the Red Cross, which has since rendered incalculable service to humanity, at first was received with derision, mistrust and ridicule. Similar were the cases also with numerous examples of the most useful discoveries and innovations. But these deplorable facts serve to imbue us with conviction of the necessity and vitality of the Banner of Peace and League of Culture.

After all, what we propose in nowise belittles anyone, or anything, it does not involve complicated measures, but is feasible through very simple means. Certainly, great works cannot be carried through instantaneously—long and indefatigable labor is needed. And for this we are prepared. But fire is ignited instantaneously, thus let this sacred fire, the fire of the Chalice of Ascent, unite us all undelayingly to join and unfurl in friendship the Banner of Peace, the Banner of Culture.

work in the cause of education is widely known throughout the country, also donated the Lionel and Florentine Sutro Scholarship for the Blind given to students of the Master Institute of Roerich Museum.

Great anticipation is felt in regard to the results of the cancer research at Urusvati, and its promises of contributing to human well-being.

BRUGES CONFERENCE ACCLAIMS ROERICH PEACE PLAN

THE foundation of a permanent organization at Bruges to spread the adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace, and plans for a second Conference to be held next year, were among the results of the International Conference held at Bruges, September 13 to 16, by the Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich.

The entire Conference paid tribute to the life-long efforts of Nicholas Roerich for International Peace through Culture, a feature of the last session being the presentation to him of the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, conferred in a cable sent by the President of the French Republic, the reading of which elicited a thunder of applause and cries of "Vive Roerich." A special medal struck by the City of Bruges, in his honor, was also presented to Professor Roerich as the originator of the Roerich Peace Pact and Roerich Banner of Peace.

In a pomp and color which recalled to Bruges the days of Hanseatic glory, and with the city as vivid with American flags as on the memorable arrival of the American Doughboys in Belgium, the Conference was begun.

In the presence of 400 delegates gathered from all parts of the world and representing governments and cultural institutions of many nations, the International Conference was opened on Sunday at 11:00 A. M. with a solemn Mass at the Basilica of the Holy Blood, at which the Banner of Peace was blessed by the Archpriest. The inaugural program was held at 3:00 o'clock at the Governor's Palace in the presence of all the authorities of Bruges, and an audience of celebrities which crowded the ancient Gothic Hall.

With Professor Nicholas Roerich as Honorary President, and His Excellency Dr. M. Adatci, President of the Court of International Justice at The Hague, as Protector of the Conference, M. Camille Tulpinck, President, opened the meeting by reading the messages from His Holiness Pope Pius XI, sent through His Excellency Eugene, Cardinal Pacelli, Secretary of State to the Vatican City, also from His Majesty King Albert of Belgium, and other world figures. Dr. Georges Chklaver then addressed the meeting on the great ideal of Nicholas Roerich, its originator, in aiming to preserve art and science not only in time of war, but as a great constructive measure in time of peace.

The address of Professor Roerich to the Conference, sent by him from Urusvati, Himalayan Re-

search Institute of Roerich Museum, and presented in its entirety on page 3 of the BULLETIN, was then read to the Conference by Mme. de Vaux-Phalipau, and was received with renewed cheers. Addresses on the possibility of the Peace Pact as a great International force for unification, were made by H. E., Baron Michel de Taube, Member of the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration, and Former Senator and Minister of Education of the Russian Empire, who in a highly impressive address indicated how the plan initiated by Professor Roerich would contribute to a renovation of International Law. In a speech in Flemish, Abbott van Eeckhout, then promised the support of the Royal Flemish Academy; Councillor Dr. Lobligois, voiced the entire endorsement and support of the City of Paris in the Pact, while M. Auguste Vieriet brought the allegiance of the City of Brussels, and Professor Moschetti spoke in the names of the cities of Italy.

Messages were then read from Cultural leaders from throughout the world, including many from America, a number of which are quoted at the end of this article.

The Belgian Minister of Arts and Sciences offered his patronage to the Conference, following which a telegram of appreciation was sent to His Majesty King Albert, thanking him for his message, and a message of congratulation to Professor Roerich, at Naggar.

MEDAL PRESENTED TO ROERICH

Following the opening Session, the entire audience convened in the square before the Palace, where all Cultural Societies of Bruges marched in Procession, carrying their ancient banners. As the Roerich Banner of Peace was brought up the steps of the Palace, Burgomaster Van Hoestenbergh, Senator of the Kingdom, decorated it with the cravat bearing the Coat of Arms of the City of Bruges. The delegates then marched between rows of Banners, and thousands of cheering people to the Town Hall where the Burgomaster presented the medal struck by the City of Bruges in honor of Nicholas Roerich.

In the evening a reception was held by the Governor Baron Jaenssens de Bisthoven, Governor of West Flanders.

The second day's meeting, also held in the Governor's Palace, opened at 10:00 A. M., and was

devoted to the Juridical Section; the general discussion concerning the use of the Roerich Banner in times of Peace was participated in by such authorities as Dr. Chklaver, who also spoke concerning the significance of the Pact, by H. E., Baron Michel de Taube, and Professor Moschetti, representative of Italian cities, who read a remarkable report on the preservation of works of art in Italy. M. Marc Chesneau also addressed the meeting on the great need of spreading the cause of the Banner of Peace throughout the world. M. de Graeve, representing the City of Furnes, addressed the meeting on the necessity of having in each Army, officers especially entrusted to the preservation of Art on the theater of war.

During the afternoon Session, French and Belgian delegates forwarded suggestions for creating general refuges for works of art, where such objects could be transported in time of danger. Other speakers were M. Rey de Villette of Paris, who deplored the destruction of churches in Russia, mentioning that 25,000 religious buildings have been destroyed in recent years. Baron Nyweldt de Zuylen, Professor Overbeck and M. Erkulis, and the Director of the Brussels Museums read reports on various points in regard to technicalities of the Roerich Pact from the standpoint of International Law, military application, rules and regulations, protection against poison gas, etc.

It was recommended at the Conference that the Roerich Pact be made a study in military schools.

PERMANENT COMMITTEE FORMED

The morning Session was taken up with various communications and new proposals, after which resolutions were passed creating a Permanent Committee at Bruges to continue the campaign for the ratification of the Roerich Pact. All resolutions before the Conference were finally approved by unanimous vote. A second Conference is foreseen next year.

During the Conference, Insignia of the First Class of the Roerich Museum were given to Paul Hymans, Belgian Foreign Minister; Count Carton de Wiart, Former Minister of State; Dr. M. Adatci President of the International Court of Justice; M. Jules Destree, Former Minister of Education. The Insignia of the Second Class was given to the Governor of Flanders; the Lord Mayor of the City of Bruges; M. Camille Tulpinck.

The Conference was closed with the Tea given for the delegates by the French Roerich Society

at the Saint Georges Hotel in Bruges, attended by all members and local authorities.

Among those present at the Conference were Count Fleury of the Foreign Office of France; M. Chaterly, President of the Sorbonne; M. Delos, Professor of International Law at the Independent University of Lille; M. Jean Robiquet, Curator of the Musee Carnavalet; the Greek Minister Plenipotentiary; the representative of Cardinal Roye, Primate of the Belgian Church; the representative of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Peyronnet; Mlle. Barbet de Vaux, etc.

MESSAGES RECEIVED

From Maurice Maeterlinck:

"Je suis de tout coeur avec les signataires du 'Pacte Roerich.'"

"Nos vœux, sans doute, ne seront pas efficaces tant qu'une force matérielle ne viendra pas les seconder. Mais, comme le disait le Grand Taciturne: 'Il n'est pas nécessaire d'espérer pour entreprendre.'"

En attendant, groupons autour de ces nobles visées, toutes les forces morales dont nous pouvons disposer."

From the Hon. Royal S. Copeland, United States Senator:

"It seems to me that every right-minded person must be interested in world peace. Every movement in this direction deserves encouragement. Certainly everyone who cares for the educational, artistic and scientific institutions must be for peace. I trust that your Conference will be a harmonious and successful one."

From the Hon. Morris Sheppard, United States Senator:

"I desire to extend to you my sincere good wishes for the work in which you are engaged. The protection of educational, artistic and scientific institutions in time of war is of great importance and your meeting looking to the formulation of plans for such protection is a long step forward in this very important matter. I wish for the meeting unqualified success."

From His Excellency, Governor Seligman of New Mexico:

"To unite all nations under the Roerich Banner of Peace in a pact to protect all monuments of scientific and artistic worth and interest would be a



DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT BRUGES AT THE RECEPTION GIVEN IN THE HISTORIC TOWN HALL.

From Left to Right. First Row: Canon Dessain, Representing the Cardinal-Primate of Belgium; Dr. Vogelsang, Director, The Hague Museum; His Excellency Baron Michel de Taube, Member of the Hague Permanent Court of Arbitration, and Former Senator and Minister of Education of the Russian Empire; M. Auguste Vieret, Representative of the City of Brussels; M. Camille Tulpinck, Royal Belgian Academy of Archaeology; Senator Victor van Hoestenbergh, Burgomaster of Bruges; His Excellency the Greek Ambassador; Madame de Vaux-Phalipau, President, French Roerich Society; His Excellency Baron Jaenssens van Bisthoven, Governor of West Flanders; Municipal Councillor Dr. Lobligois, Representative of the City of Paris.

tremendous achievement towards which every human effort should be bent."

From Prof. J. Leo Fairbanks, of Oregon State Agricultural College:

"The purpose of the Conference seems to me worthy and should receive the support of all intelligent people. When I heard of the proposed ensign I was greatly thrilled and am now pleased to know that definite action is proposed to have the suggestion carried into effective reality."

From the Hon. John S. Nollen, President, Grinnell College, Iowa:

"I sincerely hope that this assembly may succeed in its generous object in protecting the artistic and scientific institutions and historic monuments in case of hostilities between the nations."

From Benjamin de Casseres:

"The movement to make all warring nations respect the products of man's cultural life and activities is the finest and certainly the most worthwhile movement of the present time. It is extremely practical. I do not believe that war will ever be abolished — but let us all aim to abolish something that can easily be abolished; the barbaric destruction of our mental and spiritual and cultural treasures."

From Claude Bragdon:

"I think Dr. Roerich's idea of a Peace Banner aimed to protect the treasures of culture and to unite nations through the common denomination of art, is an excellent thing and if generally recognized as such and adopted will institute a step forward on the inevitable pathway toward universal peace."

From Mr. Hardinge Scholle, Director, Museum of the City of New York:

"I take pleasure in conveying, both on the part of the Trustees and myself, the hearty approval of the Museum of the City of New York of Professor Roerich's laudable effort for the preservation of art objects in time of war . . . We trust that you will extend on our behalf every good wish to the Conference for the accomplishment of this aim."

From His Eminence, Benjamin Brewster, Bishop of Maine:

"I have received your letter of August 24th, enclosing the draft of an International Pact for the Protection of Artistic and Scientific Institutions, etc. It seems to me that the object in view is a very desirable one indeed and I earnestly hope that the

principles set forth will take deep root in the counsels of the Nations concerned. I am one of those who venture to hope that the Nations of the World will be led by public opinion to abandon all idea of war, carrying out the spirit of the Peace Pact, but if that is impossible, I certainly advocate such measures as this organization proposes for the alleviation of the horrors of war."

From the *Académie des Beaux-Arts of France*:

"The Académie des Beaux-Arts and their President, associate themselves whole-heartedly with the work of the International Union for the Roerich Pact in view of the protection in time of war, of monuments and works of arts."

From the *Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques of France*:

"The Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques have decided, in conformity with the invitation which has been addressed to them, to become a Member of the Honorary Committee of the Congress of Bruges for the protection, in time of war, of historical and scientific monuments. The Académie can have but the greatest sympathy for the aim pursued."

Limitation of space permits the quotation of only a few of the many splendid cables of congratulation received at Bruges:

From the *Roerich Societies*:

"The British, French, German, Colombian, South African, Siberian, Finnish, Scandinavian Associations of Roerich Society in America send greetings and wishes for successful furtherance of Roerich Pact."

"The Washington Association, the Academy of Creative Arts, the League for New Humanity, Spinoza Center, St. Francis of Assisi and Origen Associations send greetings and success to the Conference for promoting of Roerich Pact for World Culture."

From the *Pan American Woman's Association of Roerich Society*:

"The Pan American Woman's Association of Roerich Society, uniting the women of the America's, sends its tribute to our Leader, Nicholas Roerich and to all those gathered at the Bruges Conference. Let us consummate Nicholas Roerich's Great Vision of a League of Culture uniting all men in vigilance for the cultural treasures of earth and affirming the new step of World Evolution."

From *Louis L. Horch, President of Roerich Museum*:

"To the Honorable Protector, President, and Government Representatives and Delegates of the 'Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich,' the Trustees of Roerich Museum send their greetings and congratulations on this memorable occasion which marks a significant milestone in World Culture. May this Conference hasten the adoption by all nations of the Roerich Pact and the all-unifying symbol, the Roerich Banner of Peace, thus preserving the highest aspirations and treasures of humanity."

From *M. M. Lichtmann, Vice President of the International Art Center of Roerich Museum*:

"The International Art Center of Roerich Museum heartily congratulates the organizers of this International Conference in their noble endeavors to promote the adoption of the Roerich Pact to protect the art treasures of the world."

From *Mrs. Nettie Horch, President of the Roerich Society*:

"In the name of the Roerich Society and its forty-four branches, we send greetings and success to this memorable gathering dedicated to the veneration of Culture and protection of man's noblest achievements. May this project, expressive of Roerich's all-embracing message, be universally endorsed."

From *Miss Frances R. Grant, Director of the Roerich Museum Press*:

"The Roerich Museum Press salutes the Bruges Conference of the 'Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich.' May this great day call all men to unite beneath the oriflamme of Culture created by Nicholas Roerich in his indefatigable labors for sweeter accord and greater brotherhood among men."

In addition to the Académie des Beaux-Arts and the Académie des Sciences Morales et Politiques of France, letters from which have been quoted earlier in this article, the French Academy and the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres also gave their endorsement and patronage to the Bruges Conference. Other eminent patrons included the Count and Countess de Wiart, respectively former Minister of State, and second Maid of Honor to the Queen of Belgium and Vice President of the Council of Museums; the Nonce and the Prince de Ligne, M. Henri Malo, Curator of the Musée Condé of Chantilly, M. Dehéran, Curator of the Institute Library; and la Société des Gens de Lettres.

PROGRAM COMMEMORATES BRUGES CONFERENCE

Before an enthusiastic audience, a meeting to commemorate the Bruges Conference of the "Union Internationale Pour le Pacte Roerich," and to present the results of the international session in Bruges, was held Saturday evening, September 26, in Hall 21 of the Roerich Museum, with Major J. G. Phelps Stokes as Chairman.

In opening the meeting, Major Stokes acclaimed the inauguration of Professor Nicholas Roerich's epochal plan for world Peace through Culture.

"We have met to rejoice together over the achievements of the Bruges Conference," said Mr. Stokes, "for an immensely significant step was taken there in furtherance of such cultural relations among peoples as can alone provide a substantial basis for the structures of Peace.

"Professor Roerich's great aim has ever been to promote Peace through Culture; Peace through the cultivation among men everywhere of harmonious thoughts and emotions, and of harmoniously creative activities, as underlying pre-requisites to harmonious relations in international as in personal affairs.

"Professor Roerich has helped us to see that just as the aim of the artist is unattainable unless the elements requisite to the expression of his vision are so related that each line and form and color and tone contributes its due share to the harmonious balance of the whole; so too in world affairs, no true peace or balance can be had unless harmony prevail in the minds and hearts of peoples.

"The Culture that understands and loves Harmony must be fostered; and the great creations of Art, everywhere, that so profoundly express that understanding and that love, must be safeguarded as a world-wide heritage of mankind; and the nations of the world must unite for the protection of these world-treasures.

"Indeed what are Culture and Art but other names for Harmony, in thought, feeling and expression; and what indeed is Peace but another name for the same Harmony! Through that Culture, which is Harmony, enduring Peace will come. It can come in no other way."

Following Major Stokes, Miss Frances R. Grant, Vice President of the Roerich Museum, read a report of the significant results of the Bruges Conference, as outlined in the BULLETIN, and the Address sent by Professor Roerich to the Bruges

Conference, which is presented in full in the BULLETIN on page 3.

Other speakers on the program were Dr. James H. Cousins, eminent writer and educator, and Miss Mary Cecil Allen, Australian artist.

"As a life-long believer in 'knowledge and beauty' as the ultimate powers for the regeneration of humanity," said Dr. Cousins, "I am deeply happy to have the privilege of being present at this meeting to celebrate the first Congress, recently held in Bruges, for the promulgation of the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace.

"The achievement which we celebrate is, I believe, one of the most significant of our time. It declares, with world-wide assent, that art is—no, not merely international—which would still leave it subject to the fluctuations of relationships between nations; but super-national as an expression of the universally shared creative spirit of humanity, and therefore rightly beyond national limitations, and rightly claiming immunity from the homicidal attentions of man's most inartistic activity, warfare.

But this achievement is not a termination: it is only a beginning. I would suggest that the next Bruges congress should consider the question: If objects of art are to be protected against violence in time of war, and peace, why should not the creators of objects of art be similarly protected? We shudder still at the memory of the imprisoning of creative artists, as well as their conscription, during the last war, and the rejection of the art of 'enemy' countries. In the world-empire of art there are no 'enemy countries,' there is only a commonwealth of creative cooperation. I see the difficulties in the way of the proposal, but they must be overcome, for the demand for the recognition of the super-nationality of artists, whatever their form of art, is as fundamental as the same demand for the things that they create for the glory of humanity.

"I confess that when I first heard of the Roerich Peace Pact and Banner, I recoiled from what I took to be its inadequate dealing with the problem of warfare. It did not seem to go to the roots of the matter. But the longer I considered it, the more clearly did I see its significance. Its immediate objective, whatever its degree of importance, is far less important than its psychological potentialities. Its flag is but the symbol of a spiritual force that has in it the power of ultimately undermining and overthrowing the whole ugly edifice of warfare. For there is no doubt that the

dissemination of the idea of the sanctity of art, and its preservation as a common heritage of knowledge and beauty, will react on the universal human desire to know and the impulse to express knowledge and feeling in beautiful forms.

"To arouse a sense of the value of art is to arouse the creative capacity in the people. When this is accompanied, as it sooner or later must be, by full opportunity for creative expression as an integral part of every day's work of every student in the schools and colleges of the world, the result will be that the primary creative impulse in the student will overtake and pass beyond the secondary destructive tendency, which is, more often than not, only creativeness frustrated; and the happiness of release of power into tangible expression will bring individual peace which will become infectious and bring about collective peace.

"For these reasons and others I am proud as an artist in words to stand under and salute the Roerich peace flag. As an educator, I strongly desire that its meaning should be carried on some suitable occasion into schools and colleges; for only when art has become the first item in education, instead of the last, can we hope to salute a generation of citizens to whom peace will be as natural as breathing, and war an impossibility."

Stressing particularly the need of the New World for such a protective measure as the Roerich Peace Pact, Miss Allen said:

"When I think of the great project of Professor Roerich in inaugurating the Banner of Peace, I think also of my own country and of what it would mean to her if the art treasures of Europe and Asia were inaccessible to her or destroyed. In such a country without any native culture or civilization, everything has been brought to her from elsewhere. Perhaps, indeed, the New World needs such a safeguard more even than the Old. For us the Old World of Europe and Asia is our first teacher, our true university, our only storehouse of Culture. It is a truism to say that no nation's art belongs to itself alone—that it is an international treasure; but perhaps it is not so widely recognized that no nation reaches or has reached artistic heights alone. There is no such thing as Pure Art—in the sense of being an indigenous growth springing from a single soil. The Italian Renaissance sprang from such differing sources as Greece, Rome, Constantinople; Greek art itself from Egypt and Assyria. France has understood this necessary interchange so well that she has always been a focus of new ideas,—ideas borrowed freely from other nations

and re-created in a new idiom. An old idea in one country may become a new one in another and in this way for instance, Europe's art has been fertilized for nearly a century from ancient Asia. In this way also, contemporary art in America is beginning to give proof of real originality. Having sat at the feet of Europe and Asia for many years, refusing no outside influence,—at first merely imitating and reproducing a foreign art,—she now begins to create for herself in architecture, sculpture and painting, an art which will bring the Old World to her to learn and admire. The great idea of Professor Roerich being based on this necessary artistic interdependence of all nations would ensure the creation of new art no less than the survival of the old."

Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, well known lecturer and writer, who was unable to attend the meeting sent the following telegram:

"All hail Roerich Peace Constellation heralding New Era of Humanitarian Culture. Regret inability to be present."

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED

At the close of the meeting, the members present passed unanimously the following resolutions:

"1. WHEREAS NICHOLAS ROERICH, internationally renowned artist, scientist and Leader for world culture, has created the plan for the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace,

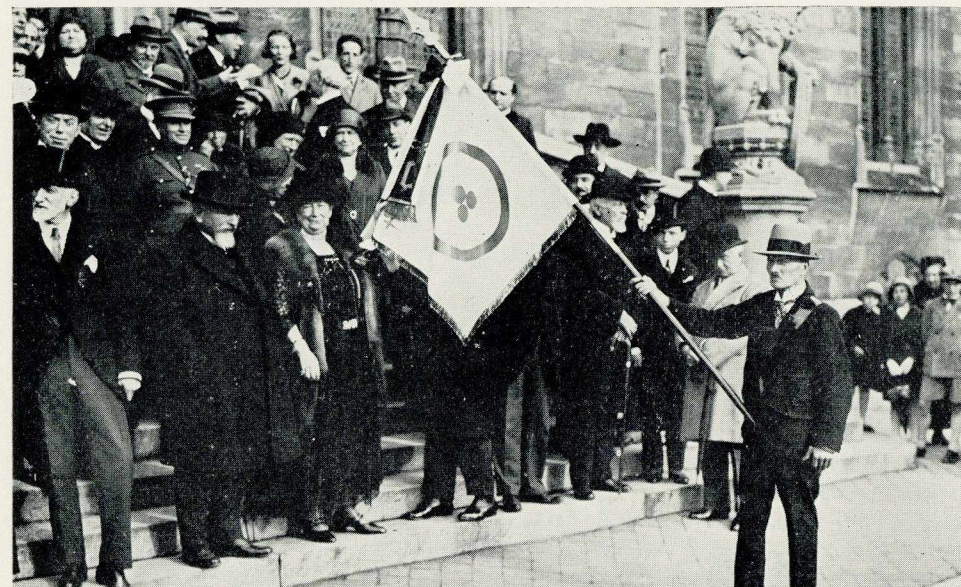
"AND WHEREAS the Roerich Peace Pact and Roerich Banner of Peace promise the protection of the world's cultural achievements not only in time of war but as a great symbol for unity and international understanding in time of peace,

"BE IT RESOLVED that this Meeting dedicated to the Roerich Banner of Peace elect to send a Message to Nicholas Roerich expressing its unanimous appreciation of his efforts for the cause of world peace and culture and its resolution to support the fulfillment of this great ideal.

"2. WHEREAS the consummation of the great ideal presented by Nicholas Roerich in his plan for the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Peace Banner rests upon its adoption and application by cultural bodies of all kinds and in all countries,

"AND WHEREAS the United States as the country of its origin should bring to this epochal plan the full measure of its support through all its cultural forces,

"BE IT RESOLVED that this meeting vote to approach all cultural bodies in the United States known to those present collectively and



ON THE STEPS OF THE BASILICA OF THE HOLY BLOOD AFTER THE MASS WHICH INAUGURATED THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT BRUGES, AND AT WHICH THE ROERICH BANNER OF PEACE WAS BLESSED BY THE ARCHPRIEST

From Left to Right. First Row: Municipal Councillor, Dr. Lobligeois, Representing the City of Paris; M. Auguste Vierset, Representing the City of Brussels; Madame de Vaux-Phalipau, President, French Roerich Society; His Excellency Baron Jaenssens van Bisthoven, Governor of West Flanders; Dr. George G. Chklaver, Secretary General, European Center of Roerich Museum; Consul Leon Guermontez, Representing the French Minister of Foreign Affairs.

individually, to aid this cause for world peace and culture and to urge them to make immediate utilization of this Banner of Peace as a symbol of their adhesion to the great League of Culture, envisioned by Nicholas Roerich.

"3. WHEREAS the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace originated by Nicholas Roerich, Leader of world culture, have been unanimously endorsed by the International Museums' Committee of the League of Nations, by His Holiness Pope Pius XI, by King Albert of Belgium, by the French Academies, by the General Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States, and by leaders of international culture, learned bodies throughout the world and others,

"BE IT RESOLVED that this Meeting elect to send a Message to the President of the United States, informing him of the progress made by the Roerich Peace Pact and Roerich Banner of Peace, and requesting that the United States, as the country in which this epochal plan originated, through its

Department of State, bring support to this plan for the protection of the world's cultural treasures and the furthering of peace through culture."

"4. WHEREAS the Bruges International Conference has taken an important step in the world-wide adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact and the Roerich Banner of Peace, created by Professor Nicholas Roerich, leader of world culture and,

"WHEREAS the organization of a Permanent Body to continue this movement is an important achievement in world peace,

"BE IT RESOLVED that this meeting congratulate the Bruges Conference of the "Union Internationale pour le Pacte Roerich," by sending a unanimous message to M. Camille Tulpinck, President of the Conference to be transmitted to all Delegates to the Conference, felicitating the members of the Conference on the achievement made at Bruges in spreading Professor Roerich's plan for Peace through Culture."

PROFESSOR ROERICH HONORED BY FRANCE

France, paying tribute to the genius of Professor Nicholas Roerich, as an artist, and as a leader in world peace and culture, presented him with the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor during the last session of the International Conference at Bruges. The presentation was made in a telegram from President Doumer sent to the Conference, and accepted in behalf of Professor Roerich, absent in India, by Mme. de Vaux-Phalipau, President of the European Center of Roerich Museum.

The award of the French Legion of Honor is among numerous honors accorded to Professor Roerich in his forty-three years of activity for international culture. Professor Roerich is Commander, First Class, of the Royal Swedish Order of North Star, Member of the Yugoslavian Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vice President of the Archaeological Institute of America, etc., etc.

CAMPAIGN FOR FUND OF ROERICH PEACE BANNER

The world scope of activities which faces the Roerich Museum for the new Decade which it begins this season, has inspired the inauguration of a Series of Campaigns for the varied divisions of its work, each campaign being dedicated to a fund aiming towards the fulfillment of humanitarian and cultural ends.

With true enthusiasm these campaigns found fitting inauguration in the following meetings which have served to initiate our Decade Year:

On September 18, following the close of the highly significant International Conference held at Bruges for the universal adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact, the Committee in Charge of the Campaign for the Banner of Peace held its first meeting at the Roerich Museum in New York. In the belief that the epochal plan of Nicholas Roerich, to guard achievements of the human spirit and of human genius can gather all humanity into a League of Culture which will defy every inroad of intolerance, and work towards Peace, this Committee has inaugurated a Campaign for \$1,000,000, to be devoted to the world-wide adoption of the Roerich Peace Pact and Banner of Peace; to enlisting all individuals and nations in a *League of Culture* aimed to further the cause of World Peace; and to the spreading of Peace education in schools and universities through cultural courses. The funds will also be

France has been the scene of many of his activities, both in early student days, when he studied under Fernand Cormon, and in more recent years, when exhibitions of his works were held there, and the Louvre and Luxembourg acquired a number of his paintings as part of their collections.

In June, 1930, Professor Roerich was granted an audience by President Doumergue, during which the President praised highly the cultural work carried on by the Roerich Museum under the inspiration of Nicholas Roerich.

Professor Roerich's ties with France have been strengthened by his many friends in cultural and official circles, who, in 1930, recognizing the universal scope of his ideals, and wishing to make them more wide-spread, organized the European Center of the Roerich Society, which has already become one of the most active of the many centers devoted to the dissemination of his ideals.

applied towards the protection of cultural treasures of mankind; the photographing and cataloguing of such treasures for the benefit of posterity, and the marking of all world monuments of culture by the Roerich Banner of Peace."

With Dr. Charles Fleischer as Temporary Chairman, those present at the meeting included Mrs. Robert Bellah, Miss Bellah, Dr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Cousins, Mr. Louis L. Horch, Mrs. Ruth Evans, Miss Frances R. Grant, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Sina Lichtmann, Miss Adeline Moffett, Mrs. Emil Seidel, and Mrs. Thomas J. Vivian. Mrs. Howard J. Green, Miss Anita Browne, Mrs. Leopold Prince, Miss Mary Davis, and several other members of this Committee were unable to be present.

In order to assure the widest possible development of this cause, and to the end that every individual may have a share in this cultural work, Professor Roerich has donated the proceeds from the sale of the reproduction of his paintings, "Conflagration" and "Banner of Peace" to the Campaign Fund.

The Roerich Peace Pact and Banner of Peace has already been endorsed by the International Museums' Committee of the League of Nations, by the General Federation of Women's Clubs of the United States, and by numerous other officials

and bodies mentioned in the story of the Bruges Conference in this issue of the BULLETIN.

Plans were therefore laid out by the Committee for reaching these officials and organizations, as well as universities, women's clubs, peace, and other organizations, and for mobilizing them immediately for this work on behalf of Peace through Culture. Several Sub-Committees were also outlined to cover the various art fields, and the Second Meeting of the Committee is to take place on October 9.

ROERICH MUSEUM FRIENDSHIP BOND CAMPAIGN

With the object of eliminating its outstanding obligations and enabling the Roerich Museum to extend its activities in ever-widening measure, the Campaign for the Roerich Museum Friendship Bond was inaugurated with the first Committee Meeting on September 16, at the Museum.

The Roerich Museum Friendship Bond Campaign is an appeal to the Friends of Culture, to the hundreds of thousands who have benefited by the wide-reaching educational and cultural work of the Museum, and in announcing its program, the Committee thus expresses its aim:

"It is to the *Friends of Culture* to whom the Committee for the Campaign for the Roerich Museum Friendship Bond now appeals to assist the Roerich Museum to reach out its benefices in ever-widening measure to all the world.

"To this end, and to aid the Roerich Museum to spread its world-wide activities, the Committee for the Roerich Museum Friendship Bond has announced the issuance of a Roerich Museum Friendship Bond.

"*Friends of Culture*, your token of Friendship—thus expressed in life—will be translated into the dissemination of knowledge, of culture, of peace, which unlike material things, grow greater and more powerful the wider and more liberally they are distributed.

"Truly there could be no worthier or more significant activity and none more worthy of support of *Friends of Culture*!

"The issue of the Roerich Museum Friendship Bond contemplates the raising of a Fund of \$3,000,000 which is to be devoted to the retirement of all Roerich Museum's outstanding obligations, including the mortgages on its building, to the end that the whole of its income may be devoted to realization of the noble purposes for which it was founded. The success of this campaign will thus liberate for the Museum's activities financial resources

which will signify a vast extension of the scope of its work, so universally in demand."

At the close of the first Decade of its activity, the Directors of the Roerich Museum anticipate for the next ten years an ever-increasing scope of service, to which it is hoped the Roerich Museum Friendship Bond will contribute.

The Bond may be secured in denominations of twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, five hundred and a thousand dollars.

In order to assure the widest possible development of this cause, and to the end that every individual may have a share in this cultural work, Professor Roerich has donated the proceeds from the sale of the reproduction of his painting, "Pearl of Searching" to the Campaign Fund.

At the first meeting of the Committee, plans were outlined for the organization of the campaign. Those present included M. M. Zimmerman, Manny Strauss, A. J. Sack, Miss Frances R. Grant, David E. Grant, Sidney M. Newberger, Mrs. Sina Lichtmann, and Earl J. Schrack, members of the Committee. A. Bertram Samuels, and Mr. Frankenberger and several other members of the Committee were unable to attend.

CAMPAIGN FOR FUND FOR WOMAN'S UNITY

The Campaign in behalf of the Woman's Unity of Roerich Museum was inaugurated on the evening of September 21, with the reading of the following outlined aims of the organization:

"It is with the vision of giving woman her true place in the Era of the Great Mother, that the Woman's Unity of the Roerich Museum has been organized. In these days of cataclysms, human disunion and disintegration, a Voice must rise which calls to the resurrection of the spirit and the infusion of the fire of achievement into all life. And that voice should be of womanhood. It is she who must raise the new banner of spirit, on which is inscribed 'Life, Knowledge and Beauty!'"

Organized in 1931, with the aim of uniting the world's womanhood in a great force which would serve human progress, the Woman's Unity of Roerich Museum was founded by Professor and Mme. Helena Roerich who are its Honorary Presidents.

And it is the martialling of the incalculable strength of world womanhood, consciously united in the cause for world progress through culture which has inspired the inauguration of the Campaign for \$1,000,000 as woman's share of culture.

The proceeds from this fund will be devoted to the carrying out of the purposes of Woman's Unity, the keystone of which is the introduction into life and the sponsoring in fullest measure of the cornerstones of Culture—namely the development of spirit and the offering of broadest cooperation in every domain of Knowledge and Beauty in all countries. These funds will also be applied to the strengthening of family, social and state life, through a comprehensive program of education toward fuller consciousness of ethical values, and of the values of Art and Science, this eventually to culminate in the establishment of an Advisory Center for the more effective handling of such problems.

Although the manifold nature of the Branches of Culture would prohibit restriction to a uniform program, a consistent effort will be made toward the establishment of world-wide interchange regarding local conditions, needs and possibilities for spiritual and physical regeneration, and to the lending of assistance in all constructive efforts for international peace.

In order to assure the widest possible development of this cause, and to the end that every individual may have a share in this cultural work, Professor Roerich has donated the proceeds from the sale of the reproduction of his paintings, "Queen of Heaven" and "Mother of the World" to the Campaign Fund.

Members of the Campaign Committee for Woman's Unity comprise Mrs. Charles Fleischer, Mrs. Bertha Kunz Baker, Mrs. Emil Seidel, Miss Alma Lissberger, Mrs. Ralph Stoddard, Miss Ruth St. Denis, Mrs. David E. Grant, Mrs. Annie D. Drennan, Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Helen Pittman Goddard, Mrs. M. M. Zimmerman, Mrs. Jessie Newberger, Mrs. Evans.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE EDUCATIONAL FUND

The Educational Fund Campaign of the Master Institute, inaugurated on September 30 at the first meeting of the Committee in Charge, was organized for the purpose of enlarging in every way the possibilities for a more ample creative life among all young Americans. In its ten years of activity, the Master Institute of Roerich Museum has been privileged to embody in gratifying measure, the ideal of Professor Roerich for the unification of the arts, and it is hoped through this Educational Fund of \$200,000 to bring this ideal nearer to realization through the provision of additional

scholarships and courses, the development of further outlets for artists and professional workers in all fields, and through the diffusion among larger groups of a true love for culture and the fine arts.

In order to assure the widest possible development of this cause, and to the end that every individual may have a share in this cultural work, Professor Roerich has donated the proceeds from the sale of the reproduction of his painting, "The Call—Terra Slavonica" to the Campaign Fund.

The members of the Committee which laid plans for organizing the Campaign are Mrs. Morris, who acted as chairman, Miss Ellen Kettunen, Dr. Frederick Kettner, Mrs. Himmel, Miss M. Caslova, Miss Isabel MacDonald, Louis L. Horch, M. M. Lichtmann, Miss Frances R. Grant, Mrs. Sina Lichtmann, Mrs. Emil Seidel and Howard Giles.

FUND FOR FOREIGN AND AMERICAN EXHIBITIONS

In the past Decade, the activities of the International Art Center have realized the remarkable prophetic vision of Professor Roerich when he said, "Amidst ruins of valueless banknotes, mankind has found the real value of the world's significance. The values of great art are victoriously traversing all storms of earthly commotions."

Through many years of intensive activity, the International Art Center has endeavored to create better international relations through interchanges of art exhibitions, among which may be mentioned the bringing to this country of the first All-Brazilian and the First All-Australian Exhibitions, as well as the sending of numerous exhibitions on tour to cultural institutions throughout the country. Hoping to contribute more extensively towards the extending of this great movement for firmer international relationships, a campaign for \$200,000 for the Fund of Foreign Exhibitions has been inaugurated, the proceeds from which will be applied to arranging the exhibitions of foreign artists in the United States and of American artists in foreign countries; to the establishing of extension lectures and courses to accompany the exhibitions; to assisting museums and collectors in making additions to their collections of foreign art; towards disseminating these exhibitions in museums, schools, libraries, universities and even prisons; and to developing a love of art in the young generations.

In order to assure the widest possible development of this cause, and to the end that every individual may have a share in this cultural work, Professor Roerich has donated the proceeds from

the sale of the reproduction of his painting, "Saintly Guests," to the Campaign Fund.

The Committee in Charge of the Campaign held its organization meeting at the Museum, on September 15, with Senor Enrique Ruiz, Consul General of Mexico; Dr. Sebastiao Sampaio, Consul General of Brazil; Louis L. Horch, Malcolm Vaughan; J. La Grange, Miss Frances R. Grant, R. H. Botha, and Mrs. Sina Lichtmann present. Dr. Jaroslav Novak, Consul General of Czechoslovakia, and Miss Cecil Allen, also on the Committee, were unable to attend.

Information regarding each of the Campaigns may be obtained by addressing the Treasurer of the respective committees, in care of the Roerich Museum, 310 Riverside Drive, New York City.

URUSVATI BIRD COLLECTION REACHES NEW YORK

Giant species of birds inhabiting the Himalayas are among the examples received last month at the Roerich Museum, in the first group of ornithological collections sent from Urusvati, Himalayan Research Institute of the Roerich Museum. The birds were obtained by the two biological expeditions sent out from the Himalayan Research Institute under Dr. Walter Koelz, of the staff. The first expedition travelled through the Kulu Valley, and through Lahul across the Rothang Pass; the second, through the Sutlej Valley into Rampur Bashahr, at altitudes ranging up to the plateau that adjoins Tibet. The collection comprises some of the rarest specimens found in the Himalayas.

The species include the great Griffon, known as the King of the Mountain Birds of Prey. No other bird may approach its feeding table, and its nest is always placed on lofty crags, so inaccessible that few natives have even seen it. Another highly interesting specimen is the Sacred Crane of India. Huge in size, loud in voice and dignified in bearing, it is regarded as sacred by the natives.

The Lammergeyer, or Bearded Vulture, with a wing-spread of nine feet, is also represented, as well as the Dusky Horned Owl, a common bird of the plains whose mystic call is often continued through the night.

Among the smaller specimens are the seldom seen Moorhen and the Hoopoe, which figures in most of the folk-tales of the Hills. The collection includes also fine game birds, such as the Galleen, which seldom descends lower than the 12,000 ft. altitudes, the Imperial and the Pintail Sand Grouse, which are hunted by camel, and the shrill voiced Titiri.

There are the songsters of the hills—the Hima-

layan Whistling Thrush, the Indian Oriole, and the Myna, which is noted for its versatile vocalization and is often caged. There are birds of the water—the Whitebreasted Kingfisher, the Whitecapped Redstart, which is always to be met where some cascade dashes down from the heights, and the stylish Washerman. There are the Indian Roller, the Rosecolored Pastor, Magpie, Snow Pigeon, White Wagtail, Black and Yellow Grosbeak, the Flycatchers, and, last of all, the tiny Tit—the friendliest creature of the mountains. Others are of a brilliant array of colors. Sunbird and Oriole vie with Rose-fringed Parrot, Blue-throated Barbet, and the Long-tailed Paradise Fly-catcher. Perhaps the most dazzling of them all is the Monal, whose feathers, shading from copper green and purple into a light brown tail, seem steeped in a metallic glow.

TWO EXHIBITIONS OPEN ROERICH ART CENTER SEASON

Two exhibitions, widely diverse in character, are to open the new season of the International Art Center of Roerich Museum, October 3. These comprise an exhibition of twenty-one paintings by Valentin Zubiaurre, distinguished Spanish artist, presented under the patronage of His Excellency, Salvador de Madariaga, Spanish Ambassador to the United States; Hon. Ernesto Freyre, Consul General of Spain, and a distinguished Committee of Patrons; and thirty-five Rajput paintings, ranging from the Seventeenth to the Nineteenth Centuries, collected by Shanti Bahadur, in Jaipur, India.

Mr. de Zubiaurre is regarded as one of Spain's greatest artists, his work having been exhibited among other places, in the International Exhibitions of Art at Brussels, Buenos Aires, Venice, Rome and Paris. He is also represented in many of the principal museums here and abroad, as well as in important private collections.

Concerning the Rajput paintings, Mr. Bahadur has written in his Introduction to the Catalogue:

"This typical term (Rajput) is applied to the school of art which was developed in the central part of India known as Rajasthan or Rajputana. . . . These painters were primarily interested in depicting the scenes of Hindu Mythology. . . . Some of the paintings represent pure form of Rajput art, while others are greatly influenced by the Moham-medan art which was prevalent at the period."

Both exhibitions will remain open to the public daily, including Sundays and holidays from 10:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., until October 26. Thereafter, they will be exhibited at various institutions throughout the country.